

STATE TROOPS OF SONORA IN FULL CONTROL

All Property of the Federal Government Is Seized—Next Move Is Up to Carranza—Will Resist with Armed Forces Any Invasion Is Declaration

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NOGALES, Sonora, April 11.—Customs house and all property of the federal government of Mexico were formally seized in the name of the republic of Sonora here today. Sonora troops control the entire state, according to official reports.

Sonora state officials, headed by Governor Adolfo de la Huerta, declared today while the state had succeeded it would return to the Mexican republic upon guarantees from the national administration, that there would be on infringement of the state's rights by the federal government. The secession, according to the officials, was brought about by Carranza ordering federal troops into the state. They said the next move was up to Carranza. Unless he acts, political leaders of Sonora said, the new republic would defy the Mexican federal government and resist with armed forces any attempt of Carranza to take back the state by force.

General P. Elias Calles, former governor of Sonora, and who recently resigned from the Carranza cabinet, has been made supreme military commander of the state's military forces. Calles has issued a proclamation calling for volunteers and calling on all soldiers in the state to rally against any threatened invasion by Carranza forces.

Spread of the secession movement to other states unless the Mexican government acts quickly was forecast. The Sonora state officials, according to information received here, have endorsed the action of the Sonora congress in demanding constitutional rights, and Lower California, according to these reports, is expected to follow the same. Sinaloa politics are closely interwoven with Sonora's and both states are largely controlled by General Alvaro Obregon.

Governor de la Huerta's seizure of the Southern Pacific de Mexico railroad, according to reports here, has won supporters in Sinaloa, where vast quantities of agricultural products are awaiting shipment. In an interview today the governor said the state would hold the road within the state until the railroad arbitrated or otherwise settled the strike. The governor declared neither the strikers nor the road have the right to tie up the road and leave perishable crops to rot. Crops now are moving freely over the road, which is being operated by strikers paid by the state, the governor said.

Officials of the Southern Pacific have appealed to the Mexican federal government for assistance, but Sonora state officials said any attempt by Carranza to force return of the property would be resisted. A proposal to send a delegation of Sonora citizens to Washington in an effort to have the United States settle the difficulties will depend upon Carranza's answer to Sonora's secession, it was said today.

GEN. OBREGON UNDER TECHNICAL ARREST IS REPORT OF BORDER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NOGALES, Sonora, April 11.—General Alvaro Obregon is technically under arrest in Mexico City, in connection with the arrest of General Roberto Cedeño, Mexican rebel leader, according to an unverified report received here. General Obregon, according to the report, is not allowed to leave the city but has not been jailed.

EL PASO, Texas, April 11.—General Obregon is formally accused of aiding General Cedeño, according to a report received here. General Obregon was called to Mexico City a few days ago as a witness.

Mexico City newspapers of Wednesday quoted officials of the Mexican war department to the effect the department had such a volume of evidence against Obregon and his alleged connections with Cedeño to warrant his arrest and trial as a co-defendant with Cedeño. Cedeño now is on trial and Obregon was called to Mexico City a few days ago as a witness.

The first official intimation Obregon had he might be before the court as a defendant instead of a witness, was the newspaper said, when he testified Tuesday. Then it was reported the federal judge informed Obregon that by orders of the war department he would be compelled to treat him not as a witness, but as a defendant. Obregon then declined to testify fully, and said that inasmuch as his connection with the military court was not competent to sit on his case. Newspaper men were excluded from the trial.

One of the chief bits of alleged evidence against Obregon, it was said, was a letter which purports to have been written by Cedeño to Obregon saying the rebel leader would continue to resist Obregon's instructions.

Acquit Couple of Killing of Wife's Mother

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DEADWOOD, S. D., April 11.—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Seale today were acquitted of charges of killing Mrs. Hilda Neamy, whose body was found in the furnace of her home in Lead, S. D., last January. Mrs. Neamy was Mrs. Seale's mother.

When the verdict was announced during the trial at Deadwood, friends of Mr. and Mrs. Seale greeted the couple with cheering upon their arrival at Lead, after the trial.

ACTION AGAINST CREEL BY U. S. RECOMMENDED

Senate Committee Urges Legal Proceedings Against Former Publicity Chairman—Charge Government Publications Were Propaganda Mediums

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, April 11.—(By The Associated Press).—Legal proceedings by the government against George Creel, former chairman of the committee of public information; Roger W. Babson, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., and others concerned in the transfer of the committee's war publication, the Official Bulletin, to Babson are recommended in a report made public today by Senator Smoot, republican chairman, and Representative Kies, republican, vice chairman, of the joint congressional printing committee.

The report charges that Babson obtained the "Bulletin" in March, 1918, at an expense of \$443,798,000, by "secret connivance" with Creel and others "without the government receiving a cent in compensation."

Numerous abuses in government publications, including army and navy, are reported. Many of these publications, it says, were used for propaganda favorable to the league of nations, the liquor interests and other groups in charge. Advertisements, the report asserts, included "get rich" oil speculations and political propaganda improper in government publications.

Spent Money to Print Speeches Another alleged abuse of government funds charged by the report was printing of 50,144,362 speeches of federal officials at an expense of \$443,798,000. The government, the report estimated, consumed a total of 1,451,000 pounds.

The report says the committee under its power to supervise government printing, investigated 246 journals, magazines and periodicals and discontinued 111 at a saving of \$1,200,000 annually. Eight army and navy newspapers and magazines were suppressed at a saving of \$400,000.

"This has been done," the report states, "without a single protest from any man from the ranks, chiefly in whose interests it has been urged the publications were printed. The objection to discontinuing came entirely from high ranking officers."

Many of the war service publications, the report declares, were established largely for the self glorification of certain interests and to provide comfortable and safe places for a large number of men who had no other occupation more congenial than active service in the front line trenches."

The law giving the printing committee control over government publications, the report declares, "clipped in the bud the greatest propaganda scheme the country has ever escaped."

Find Huge Propaganda Scheme. "There is no doubt," the report says, "that a certain clique, both in and out of the army and navy, had their preparations well advanced to cover the country with an all-embracing chain of newspapers and magazines for the purpose of spreading and fastening their military and international doctrine upon the United States."

Another extravagant publication issued by the Creel committee, the report said, "was the so-called National School Service," which was distributed to teachers. Its underlying purpose, the report declares, "seems to have been to convert teachers to the idea of the league of nations and to urge them to teach the doctrine to their school children."

The government publications were used extensively by propagandists, the report charges, declaring articles favoring the league of nations appeared in many with no names in opposition. "This propaganda extended as far as the Amaroc News, printed at Coblenz, Germany," the report adds. "Even the wet propagandists," the report continues, "got a good start in army publications. Articles and editorials boosting the liquor interests appeared, before the committee suggested that further discussion of the subject was not essential to army vocational training or operation of army hospitals."

Looking For Prices To Come Down



BILL FOR NATIONAL BUDGET SYSTEM TO REACH SENATE SOON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, April 11.—A bill providing for a national budget system will be presented to the senate this week by Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, chairman of a special committee assigned to the subject several weeks ago. The plan proposed was adopted unanimously by the committee, Senator McCormick said tonight and is "more sweeping" than that outlined by the house budget bill passed last year.

Responsibility for fiscal matters is largely vested in the secretary of the treasury by the senate committee plan, the senator said, adding: "While the measure reserves the president the power to revise and control the terms of the budget it is the hope of members of the committee that in the actual working of the proposed law this power would be exercised but seldom, and that the secretary of the treasury together with the commissioner of the budget would assemble and revise and prepare all estimates of expenditures for the government."

Other departments would be required, the report declares, to submit estimates for the fiscal year to the budget bureau of the treasury department before October 1, every year. The bureau would compile and submit these estimates with the secretary of the treasury not later than November 1, and he, in turn, would submit them to the president not later than November 30 after having revised and coordinated them.

Provision also is made for the submission of statements showing the resources, liabilities and obligations and its conditions at the end of the preceding fiscal year, together with its estimated condition at the close of the current year.

The president is given authority by the bill to increase or reduce estimates or to eliminate any item or to assign specific duties in the various departments or to consolidate or eliminate service in the interests of economy and efficiency subject to approval by congress.

The bill also creates an audit bureau, under the direction of a comptroller general of the United States. The report of the bureau would go both to the president and to congress.

ABANDON TRAIN TO LISTEN TO MEETING

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Chicago express, eastbound, one of the fastest trains on the Erie railroad, was abandoned by its crew early this evening at Port Jervis, N. Y., 90 miles from this city. There were 250 passengers, milk and mail aboard.

The train was run on a siding and left there. The crew walked to the town hall where a railroad workers meeting was in progress, meanwhile the passengers waited patiently in their coaches. Finally the crew returned and after a protracted argument, decided to take the milk and mail cars through to this city and to leave the passenger cars stranded, railroad officials said. This provoked a dispute among other railroad men at the station and the train was finally abandoned.

TIMBER WORKERS TO STRIKE MARQUETTE, Mich., April 11.—Timber workers of Marquette today voted 94 to 1 to strike May 1 unless demands for an eight-hour day were met. Locals in district No. 2 which includes Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canadian provinces will vote this week. Nearly 300 men are employed at Marquette.

VIEWS OF LABOR ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM GIVEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, April 11.—Organized labor's views on industrial problems likely to enter into the political campaign, are presented in detail in reply to a questionnaire by the advisory committee on policies and platform of the republican national committee. The reply made public today at American Federation of Labor headquarters is signed by Samuel Gompers, Matthew Woll and Frank Morrison as members of the platform committee of the national non-partisan campaign committee of the federation.

Acceptance of the principles enunciated in the reply was regarded by political observers here as determining organized labor's support of candidates in the November elections. These principles include:

Recognition of the eight-hour day and the six-day week with Saturday half holiday.

Recognition of American wage-earners' right to organize in accordance with their own judgment.

Continued exemption of labor unions from anti-trust laws.

Acceptance of the right of employees to choose their own representatives from within or without the plant.

The Right of Strike Recognition of the right of employees to strike.

Abandonment of the use of the injunction in labor disputes.

Establishment of free federal employment agencies in the administration in which labor would have a voice.

Payment of such wages as to render old age and retirement pensions unnecessary.

Equal pay for equal work.

Minimum age of 16 years for employment of children.

Extension of the federal workmen's compensation act to all wage earners not paid by state compensation acts.

QUESTION OF FEDERAL ACTION IN STRIKE TO BE CONSIDERED TODAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, April 11.—Attorney General Palmer will take up the question of governmental action in the so-called outlaw railroad strike immediately on his return to Washington tomorrow. Officials of the department were busy today assembling detailed reports gathered by telephone and telegraph from all important strike centers.

Officials would disclose only the general trend of the reports said to show an "extremely serious situation." When a decision is reached, "the public will know of it early," it was said.

The inquiry ordered by Mr. Palmer from Georgia where he has been on a speaking tour, has developed a wider scope than was originally detailed.

It is known that staff attorneys at the department have been engaged for several days reviewing cases of governmental action in strike crises.

Action can be taken by the government under the Lever act under the provisions of the Lever act, it was said. There was a slight hint, however, that in the event Mr. Palmer decided to throw the weight of the government into the controversy, it would not be by the injunction process, which was the method employed in the bituminous coal strike. Officials apparently favor the use of the criminal indictment to check the power of the so-called "outlaws."

If the government moves to end the strike on the authority of the Lever act, it was indicated the basis would be a charge that the food supply had been hindered.

Although the provisions of the Lever law make it possible to charge a conspiracy, it was believed that by wholesale indictment of individuals, the strike could be ended more quickly than through lodging of conspiracy charges against the strike leaders.

LAUNCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST LOTTERIES [Republican A. P. Leased Wire] COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 11.—What is declared to be the start of a nationwide campaign against four big lottery companies operating throughout the country was taken here today, when 14 Columbus men were arrested on charges of selling lottery tickets or promoting a lottery. More than \$100,000 worth of lottery tickets were seized here, the police said.

The four lottery companies are said to be the Honduras, the Cuban, which is declared to be conducted through the National Bank of the Republic of Cuba; the Metropolitan, whose headquarters are in Montreal, but whose printing establishment is said to be in Toledo, Ohio, and the Alaskan.

According to the local police, they learned of the alleged lotteries when ticket salesmen approached a policeman and asked him to buy tickets.

Tickets were offered at from 50 cents to \$10 each and prizes ran as high as \$10,000 and \$20,000.

Wind and Snow Cause Damage To Wire Lines

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PUEBLO, Colo., April 11.—A high wind accompanied by snow, caused considerable damage to communication lines east of Pueblo and this city is shut off by wire communication with the east. The Missouri Pacific railroad is blocked by snow drifts between Ordway, Colo., and McCracken, Kan. Power lines were broken by falling poles and the Arkansas Valley, which is finished with electricity by the power plant in Pueblo, was lacking electricity for light and power today.

HOPE TO SETTLE ALLIED TROUBLE OF OCCUPATION

More Optimistic as to Amicable End to the Anglo-French Difficulty—Notes and Replies Go Back and Forth—Belgian Troops Join French

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] BERLIN, April 11.—The withdrawal of German troops no longer needed in the Ruhr district has already begun. This semi-official announcement was made today.

LONDON, April 11.—(By The Associated Press).—Dispatches from Paris today are more optimistic regarding hopes for an amicable settlement of the Anglo-French difficulty over the occupation by French troops of German towns. However, according to a statement from an authoritative quarter tonight the crisis still bears grave aspects—first, because there seems to be no intention on the part of the British government to recede from its firm demand for an amicable settlement of the question where the alliance is concerned, and second, because no sign is yet apparent that France is willing to withdraw her troops, but rather there is a disposition to extend the occupation.

Great Britain's reply to France, it is asserted, reaffirms its determination to enforce the Versailles treaty in all respects, but in collaboration with the other allies. It points out, however, that the present difficulty is concerned not with the executive of the treaty, but with Germany's request for permission to employ troops in the neutral zone.

The British reply declares that the strength and success of the alliance depends on unanimity of action, and announced that the British ambassador in Paris, for the time being, will not attend any meetings for arranging measures with regard to Germany.

Surprise has been expressed that Premier Lloyd George has not changed his plans so as to enable him to pass through Paris on the way to the conference at San Remo, but it is believed he may have decided to adhere to the design which would allow a period for calm reflection.

PARIS, April 11.—(By The Associated Press).—Premier Millerand this evening transmitted to the Earl of Derby France's reply to the British note de- (Continued on page two)

GOMPERS DECLARES STRIKE A MISTAKE; BLAMES CONGRESS

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here today to attend the convention of the Cigar Makers International union, expressed his opinion that the crisis of the walkout was past, John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardenmen's association, who called the strike, declared: "The situation is improving."

"The situation in the Chicago district is distinctly improved," S. E. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, said tonight. "More men are returning to work and we look for an early return to normal conditions."

Mr. Heberling said that brotherhood leaders were meeting with delegations of strikers in an effort to end the walkout and that satisfactory progress was being made.

Urged Men To Return It was reported that local committees were canvassing the individual workers and delivering instructions to return to work. Edward Corrigan, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made public a communication addressed to him by one of these committees. It read in part:

"We, the undersigned local committee representing members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, hereby request of you that you return to work and we look for an early return to normal conditions."

"I feel absolutely certain that the men will be back at their work within 48 hours," said Mr. Corrigan. "Our plans appear to have the desired effect. We are taking this action to protect our old men. They have been ill advised, but they now see their mistake."

At an open meeting of the strikers, John Grunau, leader of the insurgent element, predicted success for the walkout.

STRIKE CLAIMS CONFLICT: ONE BREAK, REPORT

Question of Government Action to Be Taken Up Today—Some Men Return to Work—Both Insurgents and Union Heads Claim They Are Making Progress

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, April 11.—The first important break in the unauthorized strike of railroad employees, which started in the Chicago terminal district nearly two weeks ago, occurred tonight at Columbus, when 600 switchmen on the Pennsylvania railroad voted to return to work tonight. In addition, five hundred engineers and firemen, forced out of work by the strike, will return.

Although there was no general movement back to work among the 10,000 men reported on strike throughout the country, defections from the ranks of the insurgents were reported yesterday and today in Chicago, Kansas City, in California and elsewhere. Large numbers of the strike movement were confident that the peak of the strike movement was past.

Leaders of the rebel walkout, however, maintained that the strike was gaining momentum.

Many Sections Unaffected In Chicago freight embargoes have been lifted by the New York Central and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads. In a number of important rail centers, railroad employees have voted not to strike. Large sections of the country still were virtually unaffected by the walkout, notably New England, southern states, the northwestern states and mountain states.

Passenger traffic was affected very little, except in the New York area, where service was reported below 50 per cent of normal. Fears of a food famine in New York city were allayed by the arrival of supplies over the New York Central and the New Haven roads. Service on the Pennsylvania railroad on strike in eastern New Jersey, and freight traffic was considerably hampered.

The crew of the Chicago express on the Erie railroad abandoned the train at Port Jervis, N. Y., 90 miles from New York tonight. Two hundred and fifty passengers were on the train. To Take Up Government Action Today It was announced from Washington that the question of governmental action in the strike would be taken up by Attorney General Palmer upon his return to Washington tomorrow. Reports from the strike districts were being assembled by the department of justice. Five thousand men were affected by the walkout at Pennsylvania railroad switchmen, conductors and brakemen at the Pitt Canned terminal tonight. Seven hundred switchmen on strike at Milwaukee declared they not to return to work. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road declared an embargo on perishable freight.

At Wellsville, Ohio, 250 yardmen and firemen declared they would not return to work today. Men went out in the Pittsburgh region and 500 quit at Peoria.

In the Cleveland district where 2,000 men were reported on strike, blast mills and steel mills began laying off men.

Gompers Opposes Walkout Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived in Cleveland today, declared the walkout a mistake and said the federation would support the brotherhoods in their struggle with the insurgents.

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said he had received many reports from brotherhood leaders throughout the country announcing improved conditions.

Loyalty to the union was pledged by Cincinnati switchmen in a telegram to S. E. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, Cincinnati was the only large Ohio city unaffected by the strike.

Four waiters at the Kansas City, Mo., hotel, issued a Kansas City Kansas, on request of Attorney General Hopkins, will be issued tomorrow.

Claims Conflict While officials of the railroad brotherhoods were working with delegates to break the unauthorized strike of switchmen which started in the Chicago terminal district announced tonight that the situation was steadily improving, it was reported that the crisis of the walkout was past, John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardenmen's association, who called the strike, declared: "The situation is improving."

"The situation in the Chicago district is distinctly improved," S. E. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, said tonight. "More men are returning to work and we look for an early return to normal conditions."

Mr. Heberling said that brotherhood leaders were meeting with delegations of strikers in an effort to end the walkout and that satisfactory progress was being made.

Urged Men To Return It was reported that local committees were canvassing the individual workers and delivering instructions to return to work. Edward Corrigan, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made public a communication addressed to him by one of these committees. It read in part:

"We, the undersigned local committee representing members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, hereby request of you that you return to work and we look for an early return to normal conditions."